

(19)



Europäisches Patentamt
European Patent Office
Office européen des brevets



(11)

EP 1 215 549 A2

(12)

EUROPEAN PATENT APPLICATION

(43) Date of publication:
19.06.2002 Bulletin 2002/25

(51) Int Cl.7: G05B 19/05

(21) Application number: 01310167.0

(22) Date of filing: 05.12.2001

(84) Designated Contracting States:
AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LU
MC NL PT SE TR

Designated Extension States:
AL LT LV MK RO SI

(30) Priority: 06.12.2000 US 731141

(71) Applicant: GE FANUC AUTOMATION NORTH
AMERICA, INC.
Charlottesville, VA 22901 (US)

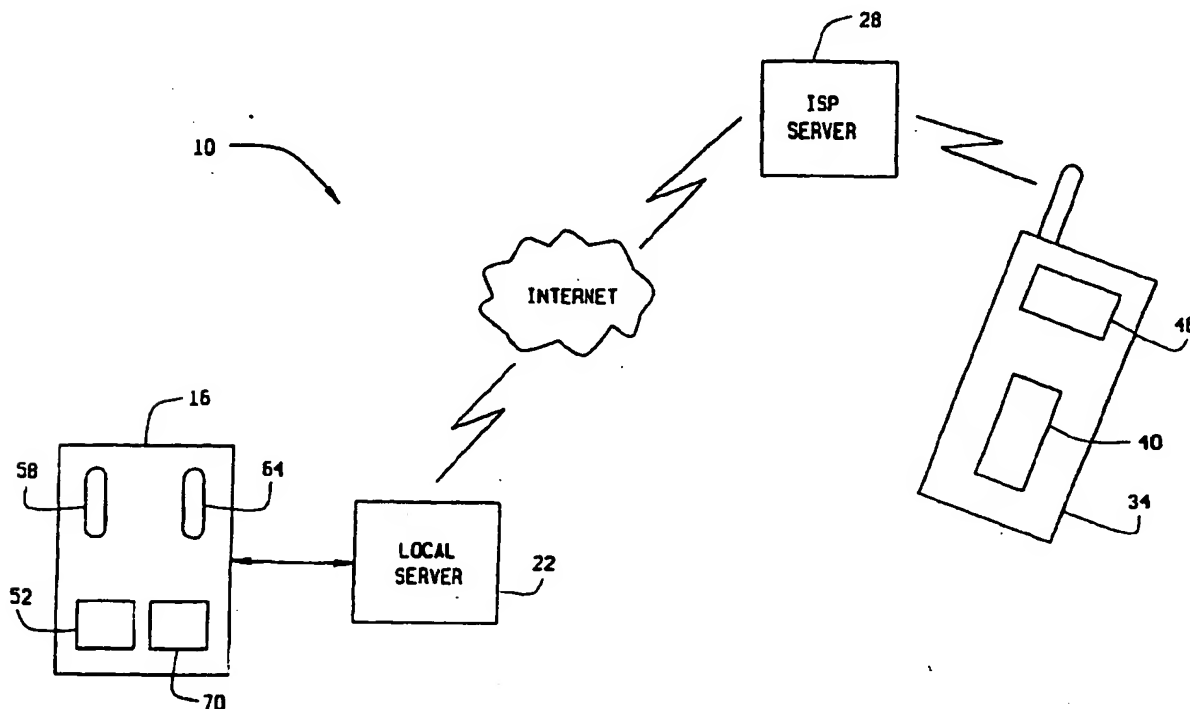
(72) Inventor: Sexton, Daniel W.
Charlottesville, Virginia 22911 (US)

(74) Representative: Goode, Ian Roy
GE LONDON PATENT OPERATION,
Essex House,
12/13 Essex Street
London WC2R 3AA (GB)

(54) Method for using portable wireless devices to monitor industrial controllers

(57) A system (10) and method for controlling and monitoring an industrial controller using a portable wireless device (34). the system includes a programmable logic controller (plc) (16), a local server (22) for exchanging communication with the plc, a internet service provider (isp) server (28) for exchanging communication

with the local server using the internet, and a wireless user communication device for exchanging communication with the isp server. a user utilizes the internet to monitor the operation of the plc and input control commands to the plc using the wireless user communication device.



Description

[0001] This invention relates generally to process controls and more specifically to controlling a process by remotely controlling a programmable logic controller.

[0002] Companies can incur great expense when one or more processes are not working correctly or not working at all due to a simple failure or fault within the control system. Maintaining an on site engineer to monitor the process and make the appropriate correction is expensive and time consuming. Known methods of diagnosing and correcting control system faults remotely, typically require that an engineer handling the remote corrections have the proper PLC data available to him and is aware of the problem. There is a need for an off site engineer to have the capability to remotely monitor the operation of a PLC, obtain the proper PLC data that allows the engineer to become aware of a problem, diagnose control system failures and faults, and remotely adjust the operation of the PLC.

[0003] In an exemplary embodiment, a programmable logic controller (PLC) is remotely controlled and monitored using a local server, the Internet, and a portable wireless device. A system for remotely monitoring and controlling input and output I/O devices connected to and controlled by a PLC includes a programmable logic controller (PLC), and a local server for exchanging communication with the PLC. The system further includes a wireless Internet Service Provider (ISP) server for exchanging communication with the local server using the Internet, and a wireless user communication device for exchanging communication with the ISP server. A user utilizes the Internet to remotely monitor the operation of a process being controlled by the PLC and inputs control commands to the PLC using the wireless user communication device.

[0004] More particularly, the wireless ISP provides a user with access to the Internet using the wireless user communication device. The PLC is connected to the local server, which is linked to the Internet and includes communication drivers that enable the PLC and local server to exchange communications. Using the wireless communication device, a user accesses the Internet to communicate with the local server, access PLC operational data, and input PLC commands and operational response data. Thus, a user can remotely diagnose and correct PLC problems, thereby avoiding costs incurred when the PLC adversely affects the process it controls.

[0005] Embodiments of the invention will now be described, by way of example, with reference to the accompanying drawings, in which:

[0006] Figure 1 is schematic of a system for remotely controlling and monitoring a controller using a portable wireless device in accordance with one embodiment of the present invention.

[0007] Figure 1 is a schematic of a system 10 for remotely controlling and monitoring an industrial controller using a portable wireless device. System 10 includes a

programmable logic controller (PLC) 16, a local server 22 that exchanges communication with PLC 16, an Internet service provider (ISP) server 28 that utilizes the Internet to exchange communication with local server 22, and a wireless user communication device 34, which exchanges communication with ISP server 28. Wireless communication device 34 includes a user input device 40 for inputting commands and data to be transmitted to PLC 16 over the Internet and a display 46 to view information retrieved from the PLC over the Internet.

[0008] In operation, PLC 16 is used to control an industrial process (not shown) by outputting control signals or commands in response to various inputs. PLC 16 is a computer like device, having a processor 52, that reads, for example, voltage levels at terminals of an input module 58 and energizes terminals of an output module 64 based on a program stored in a programmable memory 70. PLC 16 is capable of using a plurality of input modules 58 and a plurality of output modules 64. A user programs PLC 16 with a program that is stored in memory 70 and executed by processor 52. The program is a list of instructions that provide the desired results by monitoring the terminals of input module 58, and based on the state of the inputs, turn 'ON' or 'OFF' terminals of output module 64, thereby controlling one or more devices connected to PLC 16.

[0009] A programming device (not shown) uses a suitable programming language, such as ladder logic, to enter the program into memory 70. An exemplary programming device is a hand held programmer or a laptop computer. Generally, processor 52 continuously cycles through the program stored in memory 70, for example, checking the status of all terminals of input module 58 and determining program paths to follow based on input module 58 readings and updating the terminals of output module 64. When checking the status of input module 58, PLC 16 scans each individual input terminal to determine the state of each terminal, i.e. whether the terminal is 'ON' or 'OFF'. If there is voltage present at the terminal it is considered 'ON', while if no voltage is sensed the terminal is considered 'OFF'. This data is stored in memory 70. Processor 52 then executes the program stored in memory 70 and based on the input data the status of each terminal of output module 64 is updated.

[0010] In one embodiment, input module 58 is an input module that receives discrete inputs from devices such as limit switches, electric eyes, and push buttons. In another embodiment, input module 58 is an analog input module that uses an analog to digital converter to sense variables such as temperature, speed, pressure, and position and put the read data into a format that processor 52 can read. In yet another embodiment, input module 58 is an input module that receives inputs, for example AC or DC current, from devices such as mechanical switches. Additionally, input module 58 provides electrical isolation between the input terminals of input module 58 and processor 52 to protect PLC 16

from damage caused by electromagnetic interference (EMI) or radio frequency interference (RFI). Components such as optical isolators or optocouplers are used to provide electrical isolation on input module 58.

[0011] Output module 64 is capable of use with AC or DC devices such as solenoids, relays, contactors, pilot lamps, LED readouts and other electromechanical devices. PLC 16 uses a power source to run processor 52 and drive the output terminals of output module 64, which are configured to minimize EMI and RFI. Therefore, output module 64 uses components such as optical isolators and optocouplers to provide electrical isolation between PLC 16 and a load (not shown) connected to output module 64. In an alternate embodiment, output module 64 is an analog output module that uses a digital to analog converter to produce analog outputs to devices such as motor operated valves and pneumatic position control devices.

[0012] Monitoring and controlling PLC 16 enables a person, such as a process or maintenance engineer, to regulate processes. In one embodiment, PLC 16 is linked to local server 22 using a network, such as a local area network (LAN). The communications mechanism between PLC 16 and local server 22 is any suitable PLC protocol, for example TCP/IP over an Ethernet. Furthermore, local server 22 is equipped with a suitable communications driver (not shown) that matches the communications mechanism of PLC 16. Therefore, appropriate persons with network access to local server 22, retrieve PLC operational data from PLC 16, analyze the data, and send PLC operational response data and commands to PLC 16. Thus, an engineer that does not have direct access to PLC 16 monitors and diagnoses the performance of PLC 16 and makes appropriate corrections using a network connection to local server 22.

[0013] In an alternate embodiment, an offsite engineer utilizes the Internet to access local server 22 thereby gaining access to PLC 16. PLC 16 is connected to local server 22 using a network, as described above. Additionally, local server 22 is adapted to access the Internet, thereby enabling an offsite engineer equipped with wireless communication device 34 to utilize ISP server 28 to access the Internet and communicate with local server 22. By accessing local server 22, the offsite engineer has access to PLC 16 to retrieve dynamic PLC operational data on demand from PLC 16. The engineer diagnoses the operational data, then sends PLC operational response data and appropriate control commands to PLC 16 to change or correct the performance of PLC 16. If the needed corrective actions are not feasible to make from a remote site, the offsite engineer contacts on-site personnel to take the necessary actions. Additionally, the off-site engineer, based on the diagnosis, has the advantage of knowing what equipment or supplies are needed to correct the problem when he arrives at the site, thereby saving system down time.

[0014] When operational data is requested from PLC

16, local server 22 transmits the data to ISP server 28, which formats and processes the data into Wireless Markup Language (WML). WML is a markup language intended to specify content and a user interface for narrow band devices, including cellular phones, personal data assistants (PDA's), and pagers. WML is designed for use with wireless devices having small displays, limited user input facilities, narrow band network connection, and limited memory and computational resources.

[0015] After the operational data is formatted into WML, ISP server 28 utilizes a Wireless Application Protocol (WAP) to transmit the data to wireless communication device 34. WAP is an open, global specification that enables users of wireless devices, such as cellular phones, PDA's, and pagers to easily access and interact with information and services over the Internet. WAP compensates for constraints of handheld wireless devices, such as a small display and input devices, and limited computational resources, thereby enriching Internet access by wireless devices.

[0016] Once the operational data is converted to WML and sent to wireless communication device 34 using a WAP, the user views and analyzes the data. After the user analyzes the data, the user utilizes input device 44 to enter PLC commands and operational response data into wireless communication device 34. The input commands and response data are communicated to ISP server 28 and then sent to local server 22. Local server 22 converts the data to the appropriate PLC communications protocol.

[0017] Wireless communication device 34 is a portable wireless device such as a cellular phone, PDA, pager, or any device supporting a WML browser.

[0018] In an exemplary embodiment relating to a power generation station (not shown), an offsite engineer utilizes system 10 to determine that there is a problem in a fault table (not shown) of PLC 16. The offsite engineer resets the faults and continues to monitor PLC 16 via wireless communication device 34. If the problem persists the offsite engineer further diagnoses the problem to determine a cause, for example, a specific I/O module (not shown) of PLC 16 is bad. The offsite engineer then utilizes the information to determine a replacement part number for the I/O module and verifies whether a replacement I/O module is in stock on-site or whether the replacement part needs to be ordered. Using this information the off-site engineer is able to verify that the part will be on-site when he returns, thereby allowing him to restore the power generation station to operation more quickly.

[0019] Thus, by leveraging the cellular infrastructure that has been constructed by cellular telephone companies, an offsite engineer utilizes ISP server 28, the Internet, and local server 22 to monitor, diagnose, and control PLC 16 via wireless communication device 34 from any location with cellular Internet access in the world.

[0020] For completeness, various aspects of the in-

vention are set out in the following numbered clauses:

1. A method for controlling and monitoring an industrial controller using a portable wireless device (34), utilizing a system (10) including a programmable logic controller (PLC) (16), a local server (22), and a wireless Internet Service Provider (ISP) server (28), said method comprising the steps of:

monitoring and controlling a system using a programmable logic controller (PLC);
exchanging communications between the PLC and a local server; exchanging communications between the local server and an Internet Service Provider (ISP) server utilizing the Internet; and
exchanging communications between the ISP server and a wireless user communication device.

2. A method in accordance with Clause 1 wherein said step of exchanging communications between the PLC (16) server and the local server (22) further comprises the step of sending PLC operational data from the PLC to the local server.

3. A method in accordance with Clause 2 wherein said step of exchanging communications between the local server (22) and the ISP server (28) further comprises the step of sending the PLC operational data from the local server to the ISP server.

4. A method in accordance with Clause 3 wherein the wireless user communication device (34) includes a display (46) for displaying information, said step of exchanging communications between the ISP server (28) and the wireless user communication device further comprises the steps of:

sending the PLC operational data from the ISP server to the wireless user communication device; and
displaying the PLC operational data on the wireless user communication device display.

5. A method in accordance with Clause 1 wherein the wireless user communication device (34) includes a user interface for inputting information to the wireless user communication device, said step of exchanging communications between the ISP server (28) and the wireless user communications device further comprises the steps of:

inputting at least one PLC command;
inputting PLC operational response data using the input device (40);
sending the at least one PLC command from the wireless user communication device to the

ISP server; and
sending the PLC operation response data from the wireless user communication device to the ISP server.

6. A method in accordance with Clause 5 wherein said step of exchanging communications between the local server (22) and the ISP server (28) further comprises the steps of:

sending the at least one PLC command from the ISP server to the local server using the Internet; and
sending the PLC operational response data from the ISP server to the local server using the Internet.

7. A method in accordance with Clause 6 wherein said step of exchanging communications between the PLC (16) and the local server (22) further comprises the steps of:

sending the at least one PLC command from the local server to the PLC; and
sending the PLC operational response data from the local server to the PLC.

8. A method in accordance with Clause 1 wherein said step of monitoring and controlling further comprises the steps of:

controlling the operation of the PLC (16) using the at least one PLC command; and
controlling the operation of the PLC using the PLC operational response data.

9. A system (10) for controlling and monitoring an industrial controller using a wireless device (34), said system comprising:

a programmable logic controller (PLC) (16);
a local server (22) configured to exchange communication with said PLC;
a wireless Internet Service Provider (ISP) server (28) configured to exchange communication with said local server using the Internet; and
a wireless user communication device configured to exchange communication with said ISP server.

10. A system (10) in accordance with Clause 9 wherein said local server (22) further configured to access PLC operation data from said PLC (16).

11. A system (10) in accordance with Clause 10 wherein said local server (22) further configured to communicate the PLC operation data to said ISP server (28).

12. A system (10) in accordance with Clause 11 wherein said ISP server (28) further configured to communicate the PLC operational data to said wireless user communication device (34).

13. A system (10) in accordance with Clause 12 wherein said wireless user communication device (34) further configured to display the PLC operational data.

14. A system (10) in accordance with Clause 9 wherein said wireless user communication device (34) further configured to initiate at least one PLC command and communicate the PLC command to said ISP server (28).

15. A system (10) in accordance with Clause 14 wherein said wireless user communication device (34) further configured to initiate PLC operational response data and communicate the PLC operational response data to said ISP server (28).

16. A system (10) in accordance with Clause 15 wherein said ISP server (28) further configured to communicate the at least one PLC command and the PLC operational response data to said local server (22).

17. A system (10) in accordance with Clause 16 wherein said local server (22) further configured to communicate the at least one PLC command and the PLC operational response data to said PLC (16).

18. A system (10) in accordance with Clause 9 wherein said wireless user communication device (34) comprises:

a user interface (40) configured for the input of information to said wireless communication device; and
a display (42) configured to display the user input information and information received by said wireless communication device from said ISP server (28).

Claims

1. A method for controlling and monitoring an industrial controller using a portable wireless device (34), utilizing a system (10) including a programmable logic controller (PLC) (16), a local server (22), and a wireless Internet Service Provider (ISP) (28), said method comprising the steps of:

monitoring and controlling a system using a programmable logic controller (PLC);

exchanging communications between the PLC and a local server; exchanging communications between the local server and an Internet Service Provider (ISP) server utilizing the Internet; and
exchanging communications between the ISP server and a wireless user communication device.

2. A method in accordance with Claim 1 wherein said step of exchanging communications between the PLC (16) server and the local server (22) further comprises the step of sending PLC operational data from the PLC to the local server.

3. A method in accordance with Claim 2 wherein said step of exchanging communications between the local server (22) and the ISP server (28) further comprises the step of sending the PLC operational data from the local server to the ISP server.

4. A method in accordance with Claim 1 wherein the wireless user communication device (34) includes a user interface for inputting information to the wireless user communication device, said step of exchanging communications between the ISP server (28) and the wireless user communications device further comprises the steps of:

inputting at least one PLC command;
inputting PLC operational response data using the input device (40);
sending the at least one PLC command from the wireless user communication device to the ISP server; and
sending the PLC operation response data from the wireless user communication device to the ISP server.

5. A method in accordance with Claim 1 wherein said step of monitoring and controlling further comprises the steps of:

controlling the operation of the PLC (16) using the at least one PLC command; and
controlling the operation of the PLC using the PLC operational response data.

6. A system (10) for controlling and monitoring an industrial controller using a wireless device (34), said system comprising:

a programmable logic controller (PLC) (16);
a local server (22) configured to exchange communication with said PLC;
a wireless Internet Service Provider (ISP) server (28) configured to exchange communication with said local server using the Internet; and

a wireless user communication device configured to exchange communication with said ISP server.

7. A system (10) in accordance with Claim 6 wherein said local server (22) further configured to access PLC operation data from said PLC (16). 5
8. A system (10) in accordance with Claim 7 wherein said local server (22) further configured to communicate the PLC operation data to said ISP server (28). 10
9. A system (10) in accordance with Claim 6 wherein said wireless user communication device (34) further configured to initiate at least one PLC command and communicate the PLC command to said ISP server (28). 15
10. A system (10) in accordance with Claim 6 wherein said wireless user communication device (34) comprises: 20

a user interface (40) configured for the input of information to said wireless communication device; and 25

a display (42) configured to display the user input information and information received by said wireless communication device from said ISP server (28). 30

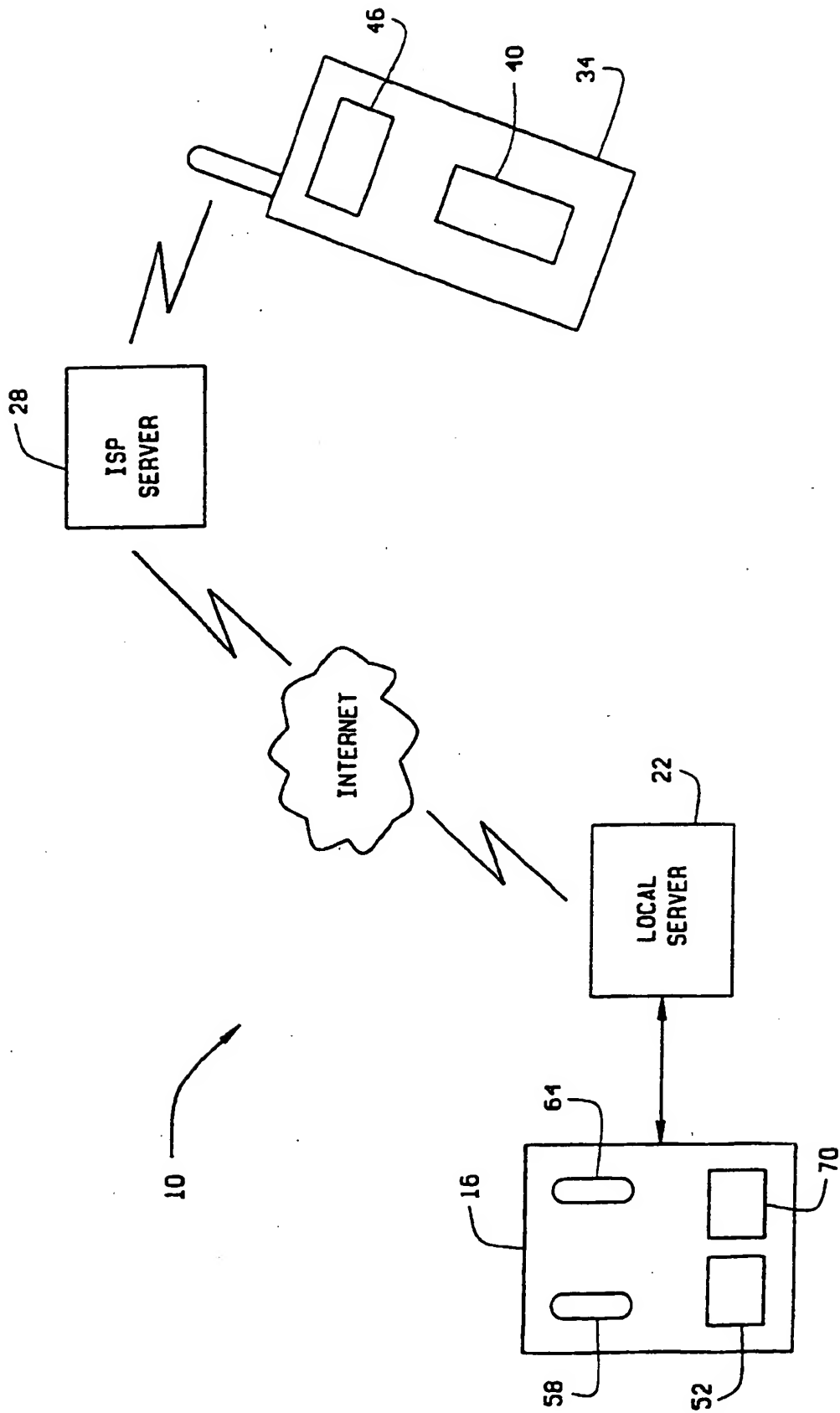
35

40

45

50

55



(19)



Europäisches Patentamt
European Patent Office
Office européen des brevets



(11)

EP 1 215 549 A3

(12)

EUROPEAN PATENT APPLICATION

(88) Date of publication A3:
19.11.2003 Bulletin 2003/47

(51) Int Cl.7: **G05B 19/05**

(43) Date of publication A2:
19.06.2002 Bulletin 2002/25

(21) Application number: 01310167.0

(22) Date of filing: 05.12.2001

(84) Designated Contracting States:
**AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LU
MC NL PT SE TR**
Designated Extension States:
AL LT LV MK RO SI

(72) Inventor: **Sexton, Daniel W.**
Charlottesville, Virginia 22911 (US)

(74) Representative: **Goode, Ian Roy**
GE London Patent Operation,
Essex House,
12/13 Essex Street
London WC2R 3AA (GB)

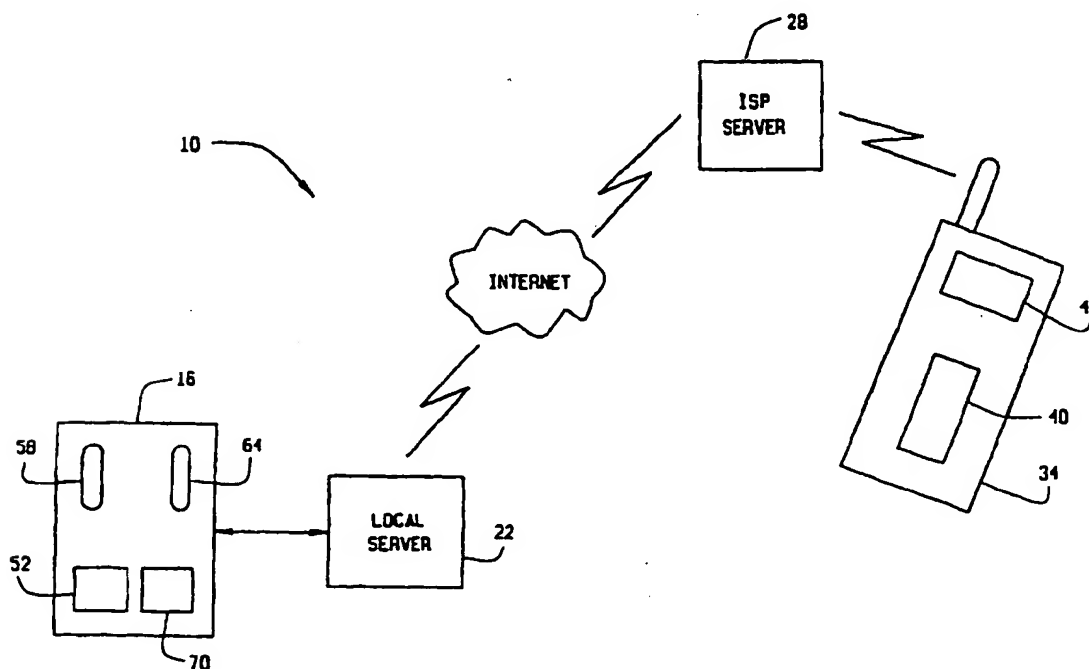
(30) Priority: 06.12.2000 US 731141

(71) Applicant: **GE FANUC AUTOMATION NORTH
AMERICA, INC.**
Charlottesville, VA 22901 (US)

(54) Method for using portable wireless devices to monitor industrial controllers

(57) A system (10) and method for controlling and monitoring an industrial controller using a portable wireless device (34). the system includes a programmable logic controller (plc) (16), a local server (22) for exchanging communication with the plc, a internet service provider (isp) server (28) for exchanging communication

with the local server using the internet, and a wireless user communication device for exchanging communication with the isp server. a user utilizes the internet to monitor the operation of the plc and input control commands to the plc using the wireless user communication device.



EP 1 215 549 A3



European Patent
Office

EUROPEAN SEARCH REPORT

Application Number
EP 01 31 0167

DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT			
Category	Citation of document with indication, where appropriate, of relevant passages	Relevant to claim	CLASSIFICATION OF THE APPLICATION (Int.Cl.7)
X	EP 0 825 586 A (FOXBORO CORP) 25 February 1998 (1998-02-25) * the whole document *	1-10	G05B19/05
A	FR 2 781 583 A (CEGELEC) 28 January 2000 (2000-01-28) * the whole document *	1-10	
A	DE 196 45 809 A (REALTECH SYSTEM CONSULTING GMB) 14 May 1998 (1998-05-14) * the whole document *	1-10	
A	EP 0 917 034 A (ENGEL GMBH MASCHBAU) 19 May 1999 (1999-05-19) * the whole document *	1-10	
A	EP 0 937 289 A (SQUARE D CO) 25 August 1999 (1999-08-25) * the whole document *	1,6	
The present search report has been drawn up for all claims			TECHNICAL FIELDS SEARCHED (Int.Cl.7)
			G05B
Place of search	Date of completion of the search	Examiner	
THE HAGUE	24 September 2003	Hauser, L	
<p>CATEGORY OF CITED DOCUMENTS</p> <p>X : particularly relevant if taken alone Y : particularly relevant if combined with another document of the same category A : technological background O : non-written disclosure P : intermediate document</p> <p>T : theory or principle underlying the invention E : earlier patent document, but published on, or after the filing date D : document cited in the application L : document cited for other reasons & : member of the same patent family, corresponding document</p>			

EPO FORM 1503 (03-02) (P4/C01)

ANNEX TO THE EUROPEAN SEARCH REPORT ON EUROPEAN PATENT APPLICATION NO.

EP 01 31 0167

This annex lists the patent family members relating to the patent documents cited in the above-mentioned European search report. The members are as contained in the European Patent Office EDP file on
The European Patent Office is in no way liable for these particulars which are merely given for the purpose of information.

24-09-2003

Patent document cited in search report		Publication date	Patent family member(s)	Publication date
EP 0825506	A	25-02-1998	EP 0825506 A2	25-02-1998
FR 2781583	A	28-01-2000	FR 2781583 A1	28-01-2000
			EP 1040397 A1	04-10-2000
			WO 0005632 A1	03-02-2000
			JP 2002521892 T	16-07-2002
			NO 20001441 A	22-05-2000
DE 19645809	A	14-05-1998	DE 19645809 A1	14-05-1998
EP 0917034	A	19-05-1999	EP 0916466 A1	19-05-1999
			EP 0917034 A1	19-05-1999
			US 6311101 B1	30-10-2001
			AT 206655 T	15-10-2001
			AT 214169 T	15-03-2002
			DE 59704884 D1	15-11-2001
			DE 59803258 D1	11-04-2002
EP 0937289	A	25-08-1999	US 6282454 B1	28-08-2001
			EP 0937289 A1	25-08-1999
			JP 2001506104 T	08-05-2001
			US 2002152289 A1	17-10-2002
			WO 9913418 A1	18-03-1999
			US 6061603 A	09-05-2000
			US 6151625 A	21-11-2000
			US 2003139821 A1	24-07-2003
			US 6587884 B1	01-07-2003
			US 2002091784 A1	11-07-2002
			US 2001003804 A1	14-06-2001

EPO FORM P0008

For more details about this annex : see Official Journal of the European Patent Office, No. 12/82

**This Page is Inserted by IFW Indexing and Scanning
Operations and is not part of the Official Record**

BEST AVAILABLE IMAGES

Defective images within this document are accurate representations of the original documents submitted by the applicant.

Defects in the images include but are not limited to the items checked:

- ☐ BLACK BORDERS
- ☐ IMAGE CUT OFF AT TOP, BOTTOM OR SIDES
- ☐ FADED TEXT OR DRAWING
- ☒ BLURRED OR ILLEGIBLE TEXT OR DRAWING
- ☐ SKEWED/SLANTED IMAGES
- ☐ COLOR OR BLACK AND WHITE PHOTOGRAPHS
- ☐ GRAY SCALE DOCUMENTS
- ☒ LINES OR MARKS ON ORIGINAL DOCUMENT
- ☐ REFERENCE(S) OR EXHIBIT(S) SUBMITTED ARE POOR QUALITY
- ☐ OTHER: _____

IMAGES ARE BEST AVAILABLE COPY.

As rescanning these documents will not correct the image problems checked, please do not report these problems to the IFW Image Problem Mailbox.